The National Republican.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1879.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

Caucusing by Both Parties in the Senate.

The Silver Bill a Trouble to the Democrats -Senator Bayard on His Dignity-Threatened Resignation of Ills Chairmanship - The Inexplicable Appropriation Bills to be Opposed.

Senatorial Caucuses.

Two fully-attended sessions of the caucus of the Republican Senators were held yesterday, the first in the morning and the other immediately after the adjournment of the Senate Both were devoted to an interchange of views concerning the proper course of action to be taken in regard to the pending appropriation bills, and at the latter an important agreemen was reached. Speeches of considerable length and much carnestness were made by Senators Conkling, Hoar, and Blaine, and the views of almost all the other members were indicated by brief remarks of an informal character.

Finally it was agreed, with substantial unanimity, that the passage of the army appropriation bill in its present terms should be opposed by the Republican party in the Senate, unless the majority consent to the addition of a provise to the sixth section, declaring that a provise to the sixth section, declaring that it shall not be construed to prevent the use of troops to execute any existing law. This determination was arrived at in consequence of doubts very generally expressed in the caucas whether the enactment of this section would not altogether prevent the use of troops for the enforcement of any law on election days in time of peace, it being held by many of the lawyers present that any use of the army except against armed enemies would necessarily cept against armed enemies would necessarily e for "police purposes."

It was also based upon the broad principle,

duty of Congress to make appropriations in ac-cordance with existing law. The point was also raised against the sixth section of this bill that it infringes upon the President's consti-tutional power as Commander-in-Chief of the

The judicial expenses bill was discussed very briefly, but as it also contains clauses in the nature of conditions precedent to the use of the money which it appropriates, the caucus agreed with absolute unanimity that its passage should, likewise be opposed, unless these conditions are eliminated.

The Democratic members of the Senate as-sambled in caucus during the morning in re-ponse to a call issued at the instance of the

friends of the Warner silver bill, and designed to effect some arrangement, if possible, for ac-tion upon that measure.

A new matter for consideration, however, was presented by a tender on the part of Sen-ator Bayard of his resignation as chairman of the Finner Committee of Grand by his or a

ator Bayard of his resignation as chairman of
the Finance Committee, offered by him on account of remarks made in cancus and elsewhere by some of his colleagues, to the effect
that the committee should be reorganized to
accord with the views of the majority of the
party on the silver question.

A long discussion onsued, similar in most of
its features to that which took place in last
Monday's cancus, but bringing out also a decided opposition on the part of a number of
the "silver men" themselves to the acceptance
of Mr. Bayard's resignation, and on expression
of opinion by several of them that the bill
needs amendment in various particulars, esneeds amendment in various particulars, es-pecially to make the ninth section conform to the fourth, which gives the seignlorage to the Government.

the Government.

At the close of the discussion it was agreed to refer the whole subject (including Mr. Bayard's proffered resignation) to a committee consisting of Messrs. Thurman, McDonald, and Garland for consideration and report to a

future meeting of the caucus.

No other action was taken, but there seems to be a general expectation among Democratic Senators that, as a consequence of the interchange of views in caucus, Mr. Bayard will withdraw his resignation, and a majority of the withdraw his resignation, and a majority of the Finance Committee will allow the silver bill to be reported back to the Senate "without rec taken upon the measure until next session.

It is believed that Senator Bayard will con and to this course of procedure in the nature of a compromise, although he would insist upon resigning his chairmanship if Mr. Coke's resolution to discharge the committee were made a caucus decree, and will, under no cir cumstances, consent to reporting the bill with-out a distinct understanding that action upon it shall be postponed until next session.

A Possible Veto.

The Democratic majority in the Senate has passed the crude, ill-advised, and incomprehensible legislative appropriation bill, which was the product of Chairman Atkins' brilliant Mr. Beck and others of the party saw that the bill was utterly incomprehensible and proposed to substitute a regular appropria tion bill in the usual form. But they were overruled by the majority of their Democratic associates. In the debate on the bill yesterday it was demonstrated that no one understood it It seemed to be the deliberate intent of the Democracy to embarrass the Administration. In view of the incomprehensibility of the bill it is not at all improbable that President Hayes will vete it. All commentators on the Consti-tution agree that the vete power was vested in an interposition against hasty and ill-advised legislation. There can be nothing more hasty and ill-advised than this bill, and it is argued that the President would be entirely justified in sending it back and reminding the Demo cratic House that it was their duty to be hon est and straightforward in their legislation and not present enigmas for the Departments

Another Louisianian's Veracity Doubted. Last evening Detective Miller arrested Thomas Murray, the colored witness whom Jim Johnson wanted "to get out on the green with" last Thursday, on a warrant sworn out by George A. J. Swayze, charging him with perjury in the Kellogg-Spofford case, now being ard before the Senate Committee on Privi leges and Elections. The accused was take to Police Hoadquarters, where he was joined in a few minutes by Cavanac, another one c the Louisiana swearers, who accured a bondsman in the person of Mr. T. E. McLaughlin, of this city, for his man. The party then visited Judge Snell, and, after a short talk, Murray was released on bail in the sum of \$1,000 for his leased on bail in the sum of \$1,000 for his appearance at Police Court to-day. This makes the third witness in this "colebrated case" who has been arrested for perjury, the only difference between them being that the last victim was arrested at the instance of Senator

The Spofford-Kellogy Investigation. Before the Committee on Privileges an Elections in the Spofford-Kellogg case yester day Mr. Shellabarger offered as evidence th record of the Louisiana House of Representa tives of January, 1877, showing the appoint ment of a committee to investigate charges o corruption in the election of Senator Kellog, and their report that there was no proof to

istain the charge.

Mr. Merrick objected to its introduction, he committee will hold the question for fu-

ture decision.

Augustus W. Cenrog appeared for Spofford.

Perry Baker, a member of the Packard Legislature, showed him money which he said he

ad made on the election of Kellogg. Did ot say how he made it.
Francis A. Clover, chief minute clerk of the

Francis A. Clover, chief minute clerk of the Louisiana joint convention, testified that Thomas and Seveigues were both present and voted. Murray was also in the hall.

On cross-examination by Mr. Merrick, witness said be was a supervisor of registration in 1877 for the parish of East Baton Rouge. He admitted that he did incorporate matter in a return of election after it had been sworn to by him. He did not incorporate it at East Baton Rouge, because his life was threatened. But for this would have completed his work in liston Rouge.

Baton Rouge. A. J. Dumont testified that seventeen Senators and sixty-six Representatives voted for Kellogg. Thomas and Saveignes were present and voted.

The German-American Bank Indictments and voted. After a private consultation the committee

djourned to half-past ten o'clock this morn-THE BLUNDERS OF DEMOCRACY.

teopening of the Bleeding Wounds - A Thrilling Letter from a Fighting Parson. (From the Portland Oregonian.)

The Rev. J. H. Acton, paster of Taylor Street Mothodist Episcopal Church in this city, and editor of the Pacific Christian Advocate, publishes the following invitation, which has been received by him :

"PORTLAND, OREGON, May 14, 1879,
"The Rev. J. H. Acton:
"DEAR SIR: I am instructed to invite you to
deliver a discourse on the Sabbath preceding
Decoration Day, in commemoration of the services of our fallen commades, who gave their
lives for the maintenance of this great, free
Government. Howeviers we have their Government. If consistent, we hope that you will be pleased to comply. Very respectfully, "S. N. PIERCE, Chairman Committee,"

The following reply is made through the Advocate. Doubtless there is a class of politicians-men whose hearts were not true to the country in its agony-who will condemn it; and yet let it be observed to that man who responded to the call of his country, and fought to which every member assented, that it is the as a soldier through the war, has earned duty of Congress to make appropriations in action privilege to speak his sentiments. In this instance they are spoken with the most thrilling earnestness. It is a voice in which fervency and pathos are blended with the

> shares for the bloody fields of the South—not as a commissioned officer, with large epaulets, as a chaptain, to have, as many did, a good, easy, renumerative time out of bullet range—but as a private soldier in the ranks, with our musket and knapsack. For three years we stood picket, lay in the trenches, waded rivers, climbed mountains, traversed swamps, baked our own beans—when we had any—shot at rebels, and in turn made for them a target of our own person. We passed through many bloody scenes and some of the most trying battles of the war. More than once we narrowly escaped the baying, and the dead for some of these same comrades whose deeds we are now called upon to rememwhose deeds we are now called upon to remem-ber, and helped with our own hands to lay scores of them in their graves. When the war closed, we joined in the nation's shout, and hung our sword on the wall. Many of our most valued friends were left in the South. We tried to dry the tears of stricken fathers and mothers by reciting the heroism of their dead, and then went back into the ranks of the Master to pray for the fatherless and the willows. But we were happy. A halo of glory hung over these graves. We looked on the broad acres of this great hand, and felt it was enough. We had spent as a nation more than \$4,000,000,000, and had sacrificed hundreds of thousands of precious lives; but the cruel war was over, and our enemies were ready to ac-

> cept the situation.
> "To-day the men Government paid us by the month for shooting at are our Congressmen. Four Senators only who serve us were Union soldiers, while twenty were in the rebel army. Sixty-five robel soldlers are in the Not a solitary man from all the South who stood loyally by the Government with his life in his hand comes as a Representative. More than two-thirds of the whole number More than two-thirds of the whole number were in open rebellion and under arms, and get in six, if not in seven, States of the thirteen which rebelled the Union voters are in the majority. The tried soldier is thrust out. The freedmen who led the way through dismal swamps, found htting-places, and carried a portion of their own scarty fare to our starving the one of their own scarty fare to our starving the charge is to the effect that, as officers and directors, on March 1, 1873, they entered faisely boys flying from prison-pens, who bound up their wounds and picked the worms from their gaugrened flesh, tern by bloodhounds-these freedmen are to-day flying from their homes to save their lives. Insult stamps upon the graves of our dead in the South, and revolution is complete in its violence only that a solitary Union soldier who happens to be at the head of the Government stands alone in the

was over, and our enemies were ready to ac-

"No, we cannot preach over the dead yet Other battles are to fight. It were an empty offering. We do not wish to mock their bleaching bones. They did not bleed and die for a few empty eulogies and a handful of half-faded dowers cast upon their graves once a year. They ask bread and we give them a stone. They rot in their graves with gaping wounds of sword and bullet and bayonet, and the death stare of those who starved in prisen-pons year. stare of those who starved in priscu-pons yet traceable in the dust under their coffin-iids. We push aside their maimed comrades to make room for the men who laughed at their dying scream for food, and ordered guards to shoot the poor crazed maniac who dared reach over the dead-line for a half-putrid bone, and now come in token of our appreciation with wilted flowers. How these dead skeletons must ap-preciate this costless offering! God forbid we should approach their graves until we can carry the Old Flag over a land united and free, as they dreamed of in their last delirium Let other bands carry flowers. It is meet that pure and levely maidens should do this; it is

all they have,
"Let those preach sermons of eulogy who never shivered in the Wilderness nor heard the roar of 'the battle above the clouds.' We shall stand in silence over the old battery. We are still on picket. The war is not over. The distant mutter of the conflict can still be heard. We are yet to lay other treasures away in the grave—murdered on the altar of revolution. We cannot insult our comrades.

Over their graves before the God of the nation we have sworn allegiance to the cause for which they died, and stand ready for the next bugle-call; but we have never scattered lowers, and never will, until the right shall finally triumph and the enemies of our common country are driven from the place of power. Let the dead sleep. We are ashamed publicly to speak of their hereism in the hispublicly to speak of their heroism in the his-tory of to-day. They have passed beyond the stench and corruption, the flies and the mag-gots, the huager and the thirst under burn-ing Southern suns, and no longer ask aught of

'Our heart aches; it is all a hugo farce; righteous judigmation consumes us. The Government is heartlessly cruel. It called them to sacrifices a thousand times more terri-ble than the Juggernaut, and has forgotten the surchase price. The enemies who followed bem with bloodbounds now seek the life of be nation and orate the principles of the re-bellion in the Senate Chamber. No! we scorn his empty offering. Turn out these robels! Fear down their flags! Send traitors where hey belong, and God will carry the flowers in they belong, and God will carry the howers in the deft fingers of the sunshine and the rain-drop, and will weave wreaths and garlands by the agency of the winds and will make melody by the orchestra of all nature. Until then we shall leave our harp on the willows and con-tinue to cry out. How long, O Lord, holy and true, dost Thou not judge and avenge our blood on them F"

INDICTED BANK OFFICERS.

Sequel to the German-American Bank Failure.

The President, Cashler, and Two Director Presented by the Grand Jury-Perjury, Embezziement, and Violations of the Banking Laws Charged in Different Cases-Mr. Mattingly's Ball.

Almost ever since they were accepted for rvice at the present term of the Criminal ourt the grand jury has been wrestling with he German-American Dank and the question of the honesty or corruption of its late officials, resterday was the last day of their legal exstonce, and shortly before the adjournment of he court they entered the chamber and the foreman presented five indictments, in which four of the officers of the late bank were included. In this connection it is only proper to say that the District Attence of discouraged the idea of presenting the two directors, Messis. Mattingly and Donaldson, simply on the ground that the evidence submitted would not convict upon a trial of the parties, and he objected to being put to the necessity of making prosecution that would be expensive and only result in an acquittal. The grand jury, how-ever, thought otherwise, and, after spouding

over, thought otherwise, and, after spending ten days disputing upon the question, they inally decided to indict the two directors, and have done so.

DE. CHARLES E. PHENTES.

late cashier, is first indicted for perjury, and the witnesses named as against him on the back of the paper are Messes. B. U. Keysor, Adolph Cluss. H. E. Bergmann, Christian Ruppert, and Christian Heurich. The alleged perjury consists in the fact that as eashier of the bank he swore before the notary of the bank he swore before the notary of the bank to certain reports termed, financial statements, transmitted to the Comptroller of the Currency for his guidance, showing the resources of the bank in detail and under apsources of the bank in detail and under appropriate heads, which were false, and he, knowing them to be so, swore that they were correct and true for the purpose of deception.

These charges specificially stated, are that on March 25, 1578, the cashier swore that there was due the bank from the Investors and

sound of a trumpet:

"We must respectfully decline. Nearly eighteen years since, at the call of the United States Government, we took up our line of march for the bloody fields of the South—not march for the bloody fields of the South—not as a commissioned officer, with large epaulets, as a commissioned officer, with large epaulets, and the Chemical National Bank of New York eity and the Chemical National Bank of New York eity, the approved reserve agents of the bank, nothing due.

and Adoiph Cluss.

MR. JOHN HITZ,
president of the late bank, and Dr. Prontiss
are indicted jointly on two indictments for
embezzlement. The first charges that on January 22, 1878, they wrongfully took \$90,000 of
the bank's funds and converted the same to
their own uses. The witnesses aread their own uses. The witnesses named are Messrs. Keyser, Cluss, Ruppert, and Heurich. The second charge of embezzlement made against those two parties is that on June 4, 1878, they misapplied fifty shares of the German American Fire Insurance Company, par value of \$5,000, and sixty-seven shares of the National

misapplying \$15,000 of the bank funds on October 30, 1878. The witnesses on this indict-ment are Messrs. Adolph Cluss, B. U. Keyser, then adjourned. The clerks were requested Christian Henrich, Christian Ruppert, R. Geb-to remain a short time in order to perfect ar-Caristian Henrich, Caristian Ruppert, R. Geb-ner, John McKee Kessler, George H. B. White, and Emil Holor.

The charge is to the effect that, as officers and directors, on March 1, 1873, they entered faisely on the books of the bank the sum of \$40,000 as a remittance to the Importers and Traders' Bank of New York city, when such remittance was not made, and the entry was done only to deceive and in violation of the national banking act. The witnesses are B. U. Keyser, Adolph luss, H. E. Bergmann, Christian Ruppert, and

The indictments had not long been returned before the fact spread about the building. Mr. William F. Mattingly was in the Equity Court room, and upon hearing of it immediately en-tered Justice Hagner's court, accompanied by Mr. R. Ross Perry, his counsel. An argument going on was temporarily suspended while Mr, Perry asked the court to fix bail in that gen-

District Attorney Wells stated that he wa erfectly satisfied with \$5,000 in Mr. Mat ingly's case, but should ask a larger amount of the others.

Mr. Mattingly said that be could give a larger

amount if the Government wanted, but de-sired to have the sum fixed.

The District Attorney being satisfied with \$5,000, the court directed the clerk to take ball in that amount. Subsequently Mr. Mattingly filed his bond, with Messrs. Eugene Carusi, William J. Miller, and E. E. White as his sure-

It is believed that the other parties will come in and give bail to-day.

There is considerable talk on the subject and many persons think that the late official will give a satisfactory account of their stew-ardship at the proper time, and remove the aspersions that an indictment seems to throw on their character; also that it is better form to stand a trial and allow the public t now everything in relation to the matter than to have ramors constantly circulating detrimental to their honor. It is urged the an acquittal of these charges will forever stamp as false the reports made against the bank and its officers. Another query some people cannot solve is why the grand jury did not indict the entire beard of directors, instead of only two. It will be noticed that two are accepted as witnesses. Whether this excludes them from joining their fellow-members in bearing the burdens of the broken bank cannot be said.

BASE-BALL.

Interesting Events in the City-Standing of League and Association Clubs.

A game of considerable interest will take

place on the National grounds this afternoon and doubtless will draw a large gathering o spectators. Some of the members of the Washington and National clubs, players when hese clubs were in their prime, will play as these clubs were in their prime, will play as a picked nine against the Mutual, a colored club. If they don't play good ball, it is safe to say there will be a "heap" of fun.

The Stars of the West End yesterday defeated the Potomac Stars—score, 11 to 3. The batting of Kreamer and the playing of Joy, second base; Robinson, third base; Wetzel, centre field, and Noble, right field, were the features of the same.

features of the game.

Two nines from the Acanthus Club encountered each other on the National base-ball grounds yesterday afternoon and entertained

their friends with a dioles exhibition of "nuffing." The scorers absolutely refuse, in deference to to the feelings of the participants, to make any returns of the errors. Captain "allan engaged the professional services of the solebrated "base-hawlers," Messys. Shone and Whittlesey, as pitcher and catcher, respersively. For the other side Messys. Robertson

with the second control of the palm. The second and Wilson carried off the palm, the latter playing under the disadvantage of not laving an umbrella. Mr. Simmons made a clean score of outs. Mr. Page made a clean home run after the game. Mr. Blair umpired in a most impartial and satisfactory manner. The score follows:

Springerello, Mass., June 13.—Springfield, ; Hop Bitters, 4. Championship, Providence, R. I., June 13.—Providence, 19: Cincinnati, 6.

RECRIVING THE FULL SCORE.

Mr. Michnel Scmion, proprietor of the Seaton
Hall billiard-room, corner of Ninth and D
streets northwest, is not couleut with receiving the scores of the games by innings in which
the Nationals play, but in the future will receive the full score. He intends to have it
pasted on a large bulletin-board on the corner,
so that the entire public can profit by his gencrosity. This will afford the lovers of the
same an opportunity to unalves each man's 9 : Cincinnati, 6, game an opportunity to analyze each man's playing and tell pretty closely how the battle

is lost or won.

The proprietor of the Lyons House has made arrangements for the future by which he will receive the score by innings of all games in which the Nationals take part. It will be placed on a builetin-board where it can easily be seen by all of his patrons. lost or won.

The Championship. The following tables show the standing of the National and League clubs to date: NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

II.	Aibun	Rop 1	Holyo	Manel	Nation	New B	Spring	Lifes.	Worker	Game
Albany Hop Ritters Holyake Manchester National New Bedford Springfield Utlea Worcester Gaines lost	1	1 2	1 9	5 2 2 : 1 1 : 2 1 12	11121:::2 6	14	11 11 11	14	11 1 2 3 5 5 2 1 16	12 8 12 12 14 11 12 7 8
PROPESSION	A.L	L	R.A	au	11.					
Cives.		Boston.	Buffalo,	Cincinnali.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	Powfetence.	Star.	Truy.	Games won.
Boston		101-0	1	2		10000			to contract	11 5 0 18 4

The Latest Early-Closing Movement. A joint meeting of dry goods merchants and clerks was called at Behrand's eigar store last evening at nine colock. At the time appointed about thirty clerks, employed in the various dry goods establishments on Seventh street, and Messrs. G. Lansburg, C. Daum, H. Strasthen adjourned. The clerks were requested to remain a short time in order to perfect ar-rangements. After appointing a committee, consisting of Mosers. Garner, Clark, Leishear,

Tilden, Henning, and Flecker, to meet the merchants and also to attend to the preparation of the circular, this meeting also adjourned. Pleasures on the Water.

The excursion down the river last evening, on board the Mary Washington, to Mount Ver non Springs and return, was very enjoyable, The company consisted principally of a party gotten up by the Classical Society, in which were quite a number of distinguished persons, among then Congressmen Aldrich, Burrows, Keifer, and Horr. A quartette company, com-posed of H. M. Rogers, William McCauley, Mrs. II. G. Everett, and John Mawdsley, entertained the passengers below, while lighter music was discoursed on the upper deck. The primary department of the Kinder-

garten training school, under the direction of the Misses Graves, made an excursion to Mar-shall Hall yesterday, which was a very enjoy-able event. The steamer W. W. Corcoran left her wharf at ten a. m., beaving not only the little ones connected with the Kindergarten, but also a very select company, including W. W. Corcorna, esq., who were most delightfully entertained by the exercises of the pupils.

The Buxton Obsequies.

The funeral of the late O. S. Buxton, which took place yesterday morning, from his resilence, No. 311 New Jersey avenue, was largely attended. Among the floral offerings was pillow of white flowers, presented by Mr. Bux. infificant wreath, sent by Speaker Randall; an elegant cross, sent by the Hon. S. S. Cox, and a sickle, sent by the Hon. John Van Arnum. The services at the house were conducted by the Rev. John R. Paxton, of the New York the Roy, John R. Paxton, of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, and the Rey. T. S. Wynkoop, of the Western Presbyterian Church. Upon the conclusion of the ecremonies the cortege proceeded to Congressional Come-tery, where the remains were intered. The pull-bearers were Messers, M. L. Higgins, M. J. Record P. Pol. Stevens Line Changes, Lond Bunnell, Paul Stevens, John Chauncey, John Boyd, and Charles H. Sewell.

A Fire Insurance Company Sued. Mr. C. Ingle, as atterney for James E. Po and, yesterday entered suit against the Etas Insurance Company to recover \$2,477.50. The plaintiff took out a polley with the defendant for \$2,500 on his stock, at the corner of Thir-teenth and H streets northwest, which was subsequently injured and destroyed by fire and water, and, not having been paid, he sues to recover the amount claimed.

The Condition of the South.

A public meeting will be held at Lincoln Hall next Monday evening, to be addressed by gentlemen from Louisiana, for the purpose of informing the country of the true candition of the South. The President and Cabinet and members of Congress have been invited, and an invitation is extended to the public gen-grally. A band will be in attendance.

General Grant's Arabiau Stoeds. Hundreds of people visited Price's stable vesterday to inspect the Arabian stallions prosented to General Grant by the Sultan of Tur At six o'clock this morning Major Loav will remove them to Mr. Moses' place, at Brightwood, where they will be kept until a stable can be prepared for them at General

THE CONFEDERATE DEAD.

Decoration Ceremonies at Arlington Cemetery.

trewing the Graves by the Members of the Memorial Association -Speech of Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn-The Flag They Fought for Went Down in Blood -&c., &c., &c., &c.

A Custom Born of Woman's Devotion. Yesterday was devoted by the members of the Southern Memorial Association and others who owned allegiance to the "Lost Cause" to the decoration of the grayes of the Confederate

which he made. No Government, he said, approad the agis of protection over those who were left by these men whom they honored. No pension was paid to their widows-or orphans, for the flag they fought for went down at last in blood. There was no paternal government to creek a monument to their monarment to seek of those who loved them and for whom they died. The work in which they were engaged was not promotive of discord and strife. The custom was born of woman's devotion, and owed its origin to the tenderness of Southern womanhood. He would not follow the bail example set each recurring year to seek on such an occasion to stir anew the smouldering embers of discord and strife. There were those who came to that sacred spot to indulge only in recrimination or abuse. He who would introduced iliscord and strife. There were those who came to that sacred spot to indulge only in reclimination or abuse. He who would introduced iliscord where harmony should prevail does distinct to his race. They should let the soldier's grave remain without a flower and let his memory fade, rather than by continuing the custom perpetuate strife among the living. He who undertook to brand the slean as the table and saked her if she was much hurt. Witness resumed: Did not recollect the conversation with Clark; gave the pistol to some one, timing the custom perpetuate strife among the living. He who undertook to brand the slean of the same down and asked her if she would and she was not dangerous. Took Ella up stairs and put her to be and asked her if she was much hurt. Witness resumed: Did not recollect the conversa Games lost..... 9 12 11 2 15 7 9 14 78 about to decorate with tarnished honor was guilty of stander upon the dead. No dishonor covers their graves. Eabels they may have been; traitors they were not. The speaker reviewed the causes of the war. They did not seek to escape the verdict rendered on the battle-field. Strip them of the flag, deny them the rights with which they had been rehabilitated, and would they not indeed be a nation of outcasts? They not only that the nation accord to the Control of the flag is the property of t

of \$5,000, and sixty-seven shares of the National Metropolitan Bank, par value of \$6,700. These shares had been left as collateral for the payment of certain notes hold by the bank. It is charged that when the shares were taken Mr. Hitz was absent in Europe, but subsequently, on his return, he used the insurance stocks as his own.

They are further charged with violating section 5200 of the national banking act by abstracting these securities when they were held by the bank as collateral security, and also for he meeting until next Tuesday night, by the bank as collateral security, and also for he meeting until next Tuesday night, by the bank as collateral security, and also for he meeting until next Tuesday night, by the bank as collateral security, and also for he meeting until next Tuesday night, by the bank as collateral security, and also for he meeting until next Tuesday night, by the bank as collateral security, and also for he meeting until next Tuesday night, by the bank as collateral security, and also for he meeting until next Tuesday night, by the bank as collateral security, and also for he meeting until next Tuesday night, by the bank as collateral security, and also for he meeting until next Tuesday night, by the bank as collateral security, and also for he merchants, the nation of outcasts? They have he had been left as collateral security of conviction, whether right or wrong, that they and told him Miss Duer was going to shoot herself, and told him the take the pisted from her. She was chairman and Mr. A. Cloddard as chair the people of this country except the malig-nance of those who desired to keep up the strife. In conclusion he reiterated his purpose of carrying out the obligations which he

After the oration the graves of 223 Confed-

On to Richmond,

The cry so familiar in the early history of the war is again renewed, but in such a pleas-urable way that it will undoubtedly be accepting. The hull of the bark Blion also continued urable way that it will undoubtedly be acceptable to all when we tell the public that it is in the shape of an excursion to the sevenhilled city; neither is it via Manussas nor Fredericksburg, but by steamboat, down the Potomac, across the bay, and up the James River, the latter by daylight, through a region full of historical scenery, both colonial and modern—Fortress Monroo, Newport News, Jamestown, City Point, Fort Darling, Dutch Gap Canal, &c. For comfort, pleasure, and in-Gap Canal, &c. For comfort, plea hilled city; neither is it via Manussas nor terest it is one of the most desirable trips ever presented to the public. The trip up the James River is alone worth the price of the tickets, which are only \$3 for the round trip. For particulars see advertisement.

The New Dominican Convent.

The first or basement story of the new Domi been completed at a cost of \$3,040, the super-structure has been commenced and is being rapidly pushed forward, the different branches of the work being supplied as follows: Bricks by Eichards & Co. Lumber by Wimsett & Co. of the work being supplied as follows: Bricks of the work being supplied as follows: Bricks by Richards & Co., lumber by Wimsatt & Co., which there was no oil. The fire reached the brick work by F. X. Dant, carpenter work by Empire about noon and was fied by about 20, Samuel F. Beyer, and plumbing by Robert C. Campbell, all superintended by John F. Brady. of which were destroyed. The fire then continued to spread along the entire length of the will be added the cost of finishing the interior, and it is thought the entire building will be completed by October next.

Good Money Given for a Worthless Check. Mossrs. William Ballantyne & Son, through heir attorney, William Pierce Bell, have en tered suit against John J. Joyce, The con plainants aver that in the month of January last the defendant was indebted to them in last the detentant was indebted to them in the sum of \$7.16, and tendered in payment thereof a check on the Fenn National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa., for \$50, erroneously dated January 1, 1878, which was necepted and the difference in the two amounts returned to the defendant. On presentation of the paper payment was refused, and they now suc to rever \$42.54 paid over by them on the check a settling the account.

An Innocent Man Shot. ooting affair occurred in Prather's alley

esterday morning, by which a colored man amed William Thompson, an innocent by tander, received a bullet wound in his breast which will probably be attended with fatal re ults. The manner in which it occurred wa but a feud existed between Warner Myers and Joseph Wilkinson, both colored, relating to the larceny of a silk handke rehief. Wilkinson met Myers yesterday morning and chased him down the alley, firing several shots from a re-volver at him, none of which tack effect. Af-ter a short absence Myers returned and praared a revolver from a grocery store kept by man named Hites. In coming out of the tore the weapon was accidentally dis harged, the ball taking effect in the

Thompson, but expressed doubts as to his recovery, owing to the nature of the wound.
About two hours after the affair occurred
Myers surrendored himself to Officer Full,
claiming that he had shot Thompson accidentally. He was taken to the bedside of the
injured man, who stated in the presence of
Licutemant Kolly and several other officers
that Myers had shot him unintentionally.
The latter was taken to the Seventh Precinct
Station and locked up to await the result of
his recklessness.

The World's Eatr in 1883. Dr. E. P. Howland and Professor William Saunders have been appointed as delegates to represent the Potomac Fruit Growers' Associa tion at the national convention of the United States Board of Trade, held in New York city June 18. Dr. E. P. Howland and Nathan H. Piersen are also appointed to represent the Woodlawn Agricultural Club. The main business of the convention will be the consid-

eration of the World's Fair of 1883, TRIAL OF MISS DUER.

The Prisoner's Story of the Shooting, Snow High, Mp., June 13,-During the the intends to have it cimboard on the corner, old can profit by his generated the lovers of the commencement of the commencement of the property of the lovers of the commencement of the strices, about 1,000 persons were assembled in the vicinity of the mansion at Aflington.

A few minutes before six o'clock Dr. A. Y. P. Garnett, president of the Southern Memorial Association, called the meeting to grafer, it will be loard where it can easily be rons.

Mr. Blackburn, during the course of fits clouded the standing of gue clubs to date:

L ASSOCIATION.

The principal services were held at Archilagton, and the prisoner, took the stand and gave a minute account of her sequentially described by the battle that the vicinity of the mansion at Aflington.

A few minutes before six o'clock Dr. A. Y. P. Garnett, president of the Southern Memorial Association, called the meeting to grafer, level of the shooting all the conversation where it can easily be const.

Mr. Blackburn, during the course of fits clouded the standing of those who had died in the cause of fits clouded the shoot that afternoon if they were not permitted to decorate the graves of those who had died in the cause of the gas of those who had died in the cause of the grafes of the stops, the pend upon the free winds of Heaven to do that service for them. He mentioned this that they might felicitate themselves that so great a change had been wrought. If there was any carried the standing of every patriet to every utterance occurrence, he said, where it is a first the days and the size of protection over those who would not wonder if she had. Witness looked down to the floor and said, "Yes, that is always on the first plant and the size of protection over those who were loft she had the floor and said, "Yes, that is always on the first plant and the size of protection over those who were loft by these men whom they honored.

The first plant is a first the first plant and and gave a minute account of their stands and many are a minute account of their stands a trial to-day Miss Duer, the prisoner, took the

Breezs was rekindled at 11:15 this morning, and all the wharves on the river front of the Schuylkill at that place, half a mile in length and assumed in renewing allegiance to the have been destroyed, about one-fourth of that orate soldlers buried in the cemetery were visited and strewn with flowers.

The property destroyed on Wednesday was known as that of the Atlantic Refining Company. That invest it is the control of the company. distance having been consumed on Wednesday pany. That burned to-day was under the control of the Atlantic Petroleum Storage Company. The oil in the ship Hudson burned on Wednesday, and the hall of which laid in the

to burn.

About eleven o'clock, while the police tug Wave was pulling the Ilion out into the stream the latter capsized and the burning oil was of lumber, emous-belonging to Lecompte belonging to Lecompte was a large quantity of lumber, embracing 10,000 cords of wood belonging to Lecompte & Perkins, all of which was destroyed. One thousand barrels of oil belonging to Warden Frew & Co., agents of the Standard Company which had been rolled to the wharf, ready to shipment, were destroyed.

The fire department soon appeared on the tinued to spread along the cutire length of the wharves, checking its course only at Murphy's wharf, where it burned for several hours and then died out. It smouldered, however, unti

then died out. It smeatured, however, thin late to-night.

The property destroyed extended from the river a distance of siziy feet. It is said that there are 200,000 barrels of oil in the southern end of Point Breezo, which fortunately were not reached by the fire. To roof of the house of Leaning Wiles. of Joseph Wilson, breman for Steward & Co., was partially destroyed. The total loss by to-day's fire will not, it is thought by those who ought to know, exceed \$150,000. Lecompte & Perkins, whose loss is about \$25,000, are covered by insurance. Warden, Frew & Co.'s less is estimated at \$50,000.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

Judge Peters Declines a Nomination, BANGOR, MR., June 13.-Judge John H Peters declines to have his mame presented as gubernatorial candidate at the coming Republican convention. WORKINGMEN'S NOMINATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—The workingme ave nominated C. J. Beerstecher for railron ommissioner of this district and W. C. Hoa; tand, an architect, as member of the Stat Board of Equalization. CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.
CREAR RATIDE, June 18.— As the fifth difrict Congressional convention have to-do.
Mojor Thompson was nomittated on the eighthballot to fill the vacancy in Congress caused by

NEW YORK GERENBACKERS.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 13.—The State com attree of the Greenback party mot in this city o-day. All differences between factions in gw York were harmonized, and it was decharged, the ball taking circle in the right breast of Thompson, who was standing in front of Myers. The wounded man fell to the ground, bleeding from an interval bottorrhage, and both the recent antageusists fled precipitately. Dr. Bogan attended was held in the Wieting Opéra-House to-night.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

The International Rowing Match on Monday.

Closing Arrangements for the Bace-Final Deposit of Stakes-Emperor William Pleased with Mr. Evarts' Disputch -Proposed Treaty with the Sandwich Islands - The

French Assembly.

The Rival Oarsmen.

Newcastle, June 13;—The final deposit of £100 a side was paid this ovening at Barrass' chive Ian by S. Brownles on behalf of Ellett, and by Davis, of Windsor, Oat., on behalf of Hanlan. Colonel Shaw, United States Consul at Manchester; Mr. Ward, of Toronto; Mr. Coulson, of Montreal; Mr. Starling, of Belleville, Out.; Hanlan, Elliott, and many English rowing man were present at the !meet-

Mr. Walton, of the Newcastle Chronicle, presided. Dr. Luke Armstrong, president of the Amsteur Club, was unanimously appointed referoe, and Thomas Swaddle, distance indee, It was agreed that the men should be in their beats, ready to start, at 11:45 a. m. on

their boats, ready to start, at 11:45 a.m. on Monday.

The chairman of the meeting at the request of Colonel Shaw, asked whether, in the event of Hanka's winning, the next contest for the Sportsans's challenge cup could take place in Canada. The chairman observed that the question was an important one, and could only be decided by the trustees and donors of the cup, whose regulations distinctly stated that it could only be contested for on the Thames or Type.

Colonel Shaw appealed to the generosity of the trustees. He could promise any English

the trustees. He could promise any English sculler a hearty reception in Canada, and had

scatter a hearty reception in Canada, and had no doubt the expenses of the journey to Canada would be cheerfully allowed.

The editor of the Spactanan promised to communicate with the trastees. Doubtless their decision would be dictated solely by what they believed to be the best interests of sculling.

Hanlan's supporters left the question of the starting point entirely in the hands of Elliott's feltends.

friends. A point off the Mansion House was fixed upon. Votes of thanks to the chairman and to the competitors for the friendly spirit displayed concluded the proceedings. Thousands of people assembled outside of the meeting place to view and cheer the competitors. PRESIDENT HAYES' CONGRATULATIONS.

PRESIDENT HAYES' CONGRATULATIONS.
LONDON, June 14.—The Pat's Berlin dispatch says the Emperor and Empress were highly gratified at receiving from Mr. Evarta, the American Secretary of State, a message in the name of the President and people of the United States congratulating their majestes on their golden wedding.

GERMAN TREATY WITH THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

DERLIN, June 13.—In the debate in the tolehistag on the Samon treaty Herr Von Kus-erow, Counselor of Legation, on behalf of the foreign Office declared that Germany had no atention of forming colonies. He expressed tween Polynesia, China, and Germany, and announced the Impending conclusion of a treaty with the Sandwich Islands on the "most fa-vored nation" basis,

vored nation" basis,
A VOTE AGAINST A RETURN TO PARIS.
PARIS, June 13.—M. Leroyer, Minister of
Justice, to-day communicated to the Senatorial
committee the government bill providing gourantees for the maintenance of order, &c., in
case of the return of the Chambers to Paris.
Notwithstanding the fact that the government
had presented the bill the committee decided,
by a vote of six to two, to adhere to their decision to report against the return of the legislative bodies to Paris.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING SYSTEM.

LONDON, June 14.—The Parliamentary committee has reported that the electric lighting system is sufficiently developed to allow of its mestic purposes.

GARIBALDI'S SON-IN-LAW IMPRISONED. GENOA, June 13.—Signor Canzios, son-in-aw of General Garibaldi, has been sentenced one year's imprisonment for resisting the

FALL RIVER SPINNERS.

Strike Involving 15,000 Persons Proposed. FALL RIVER, Mass., June 13.—The meeting of the spinners' committee appointed to select five mills to be struck in case no concession is made by the manufacturers, either by increasing wages or granting a board of arbitration, was held to-night in Spinners' Hall. In view of a report that the spinners of any five mills striking would be black-listed, the committee comed it inexpedient to select any particular mills to be struck. They seemed, however, nearly unanimous in the opinion that all of the mills should be struck, and will so report the mills should be struck, and will so report at the general meeting of spinners to morrow night, when the whole body is expected to take action on the question. It is stated that there is little or no doubt that the sentiment will be for such a strike. It is possible that the strike will commence next Monday, justed of on July I. That question, however, will be submitted as to-morrow's meeting. The meeting will undoubtedly be a large one, as the numerous comdoubtedly be a large one, as the numerous comoubtedly be a large one, as the unmerous comdoubtedly be a large one, as the immerous com-mittees are to report, several resolutions are to be voted upon, and the grave question of throw-ing 15,000 men out of work, causing a less in wages of \$100,000 per week, will be thereughly liscussed. Secretary Howard states that the spinners are in good condition for a strike, maying several thousand dollars in the treasury, and no cutsule aid has yet been received, and that the splaners could easily stand a strike of two months' duration.

THE NEW YORK MYSTERY.

Funeral of the Mardered Woman. NEW YORK, June 13 .- The funeral of Mrs. De Porest Hull, who was murdered last Wednesday, took place from her late residence,

No. 140 North Forty-second street, at ten clock this morning. The funeral service was call by Rev. J. W. Bonham, of the Church of read by Rev. J. W. Bennam, or the charge the Holy Trinity. Her remains were conveyed to Plainfield, N. J., followed by numerous friends. The throng of curious speciators in the vicinity of the house was very large. Detectives from the Central Office and the cettives from the Central Odice and the freenty-ninth Procluct went to the house installately after the funeral movel off. No dew, it is said, has not yet been discovered as a wind communitied the number, THE POLICE COSPITANT OF SUCCESS.

It is reported this evening that the police free confident of success in the search for the auriforce of Mrs. Hull, and expect to be able a arrest the perpetrator before many hours

Capitol and Departmental Notes. Revenue receipts yesterday were - from in-ernal revenue, \$325,614, from customs, \$549,

The President has recognized Jose Maria Tito as Consul of Salvador at San Francisco Lowis Hanback, of Kansas, was yesterday

mainstel for receiver of public moneys as alius, Kan. The United States steamer Alaska was or-

lered by telegraph to leave Sitta for San Fran-isco on the 18th of May, She is therefore con-lerably overdue at the latter port. Lieutenaut Commander S. D. B. Glidden bas

een ordered to ordinance duty at the Baston avy-yard, relieving Lieutanaot-Commander D. Davis, who is granted three months